



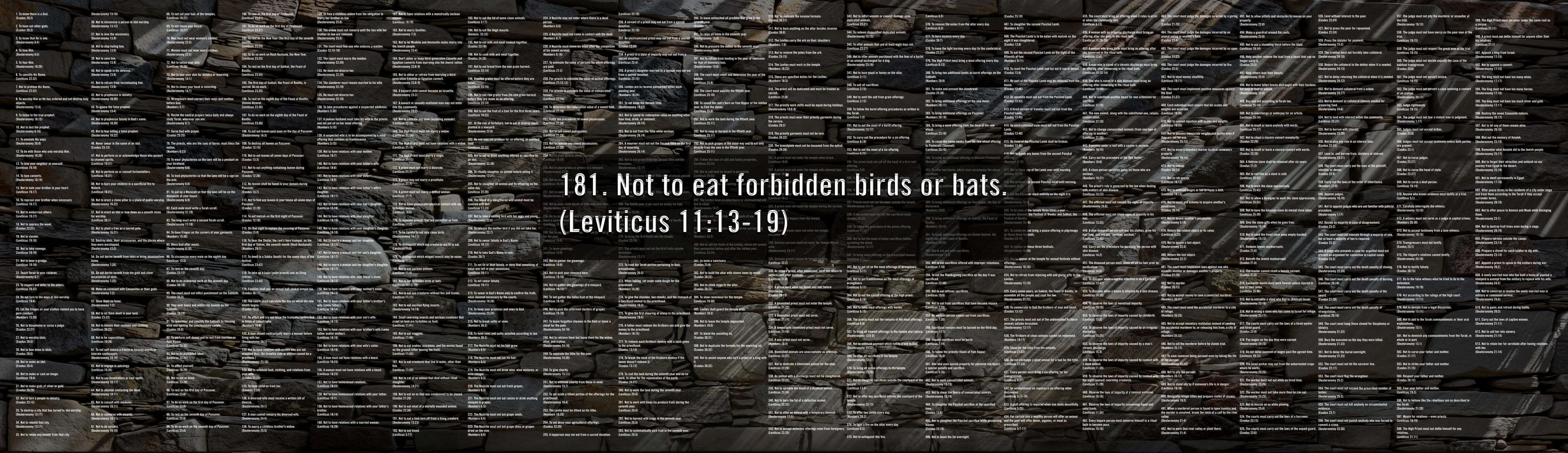
ATHEY  
CREEK

PAUL'S LETTER TO  
THE  
GALATIANS



A stone wall with a central wooden frame containing a parchment scroll. The scroll is held in place by a dark wooden frame with brass rivets. The parchment is light-colored and features a decorative gold border. The text "GALATIANS 3" is written in a serif font in the center of the scroll. The background is a wall of irregular, grey and brown stones.

GALATIANS 3

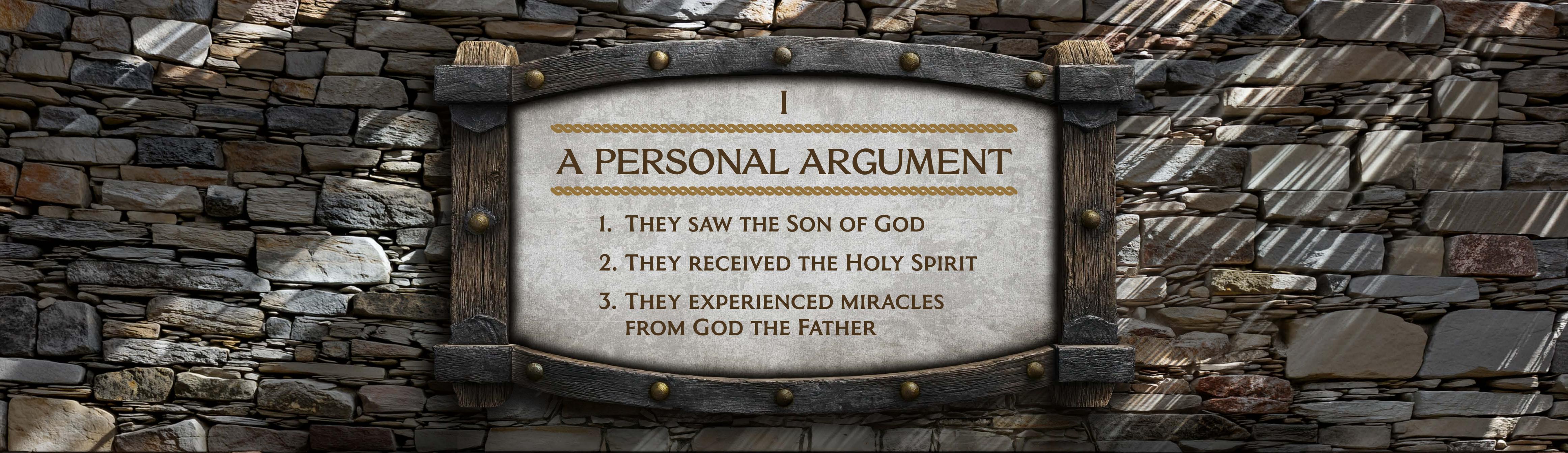


1. To know there is a God. (Deuteronomy 10:17)  
2. Not to misincense a person to idol worship. (Deuteronomy 13:12)  
3. To know that He is one. (Deuteronomy 6:4)  
4. To love Him. (Deuteronomy 6:5)  
5. To fear Him. (Deuteronomy 10:20)  
6. To sanctify His Name. (Deuteronomy 22:32)  
7. Not to profane His Name. (Leviticus 22:32)  
8. To worship Him as He has ordered and not destroy holy objects. (Deuteronomy 12:4)  
9. To listen to the true prophet. (Deuteronomy 18:15)  
10. Not to test the prophet. (Exodus 6:16)  
11. To emulate His ways. (Deuteronomy 28:9)  
12. To be with those who only worship Him. (Deuteronomy 10:20)  
13. To love your neighbor as yourself. (Leviticus 19:18)  
14. To love converts. (Deuteronomy 10:19)  
15. Not to hate your brother in your heart. (Leviticus 19:17)  
16. To remove your brother when necessary. (Leviticus 19:17)  
17. Not to embarrass others. (Leviticus 19:17)  
18. Not to oppress the weak. (Exodus 22:21)  
19. Not to slander. (Leviticus 19:16)  
20. Not to take revenge. (Leviticus 19:18)  
21. Not to bear a grudge. (Leviticus 19:18)  
22. Teach Torah to your children. (Deuteronomy 6:7)  
23. To respect and defer to the elders. (Leviticus 19:32)  
24. Do not turn to the ways of idol worship. (Leviticus 19:4)  
25. Let the fringes on your clothes remind you to have pure conduct. (Numbers 15:38)  
26. Not to blaspheme or curse a judge. (Exodus 22:27)  
27. Not to worship idols. (Exodus 20:5)  
28. Not to bow down to idols. (Exodus 20:5)  
29. Not to make an idol. (Exodus 20:4)  
30. Not to make or cast an image. (Leviticus 19:4)  
31. Not to make gods of silver or gold. (Exodus 20:20)  
32. Not to turn a people to idolatry. (Leviticus 23:13)  
33. To destroy a city that has turned to idol worship. (Deuteronomy 13:17)  
34. Not to rebuild that city. (Deuteronomy 13:17)  
35. Not to retain any benefit from that city.  
36. Not to misincense a person to idol worship. (Deuteronomy 13:12)  
37. Not to love the missionary. (Deuteronomy 13:9)  
38. Not to stop hating him. (Deuteronomy 13:9)  
39. Not to save him. (Deuteronomy 13:9)  
40. Not to speak in his defense. (Deuteronomy 13:9)  
41. Not to refrain from incriminating him. (Deuteronomy 13:9)  
42. Not to prophesize in idolatry. (Deuteronomy 18:20)  
43. To ignore the false prophet. (Deuteronomy 13:4)  
44. Not to prophesize falsely in God's name. (Deuteronomy 18:20)  
45. Not to fear killing a false prophet. (Deuteronomy 18:22)  
46. Never swear in the name of an idol. (Exodus 23:13)  
47. Not to perform as or acknowledge those who purport to channel spirits. (Leviticus 19:31)  
48. Not to perform as or consult fortunetellers. (Leviticus 19:31)  
49. Not to burn your children in a sacrificial fire to Molech. (Leviticus 19:12)  
50. Not to erect a stone pillar in a place of public worship. (Deuteronomy 6:9)  
51. Not to erect an idol or bow down on a smooth stone for worship. (Leviticus 25:1)  
52. Not to plant a tree as a sacred pole. (Numbers 15:38)  
53. Destroy idols, their accessories, and the places where they were worshipped. (Deuteronomy 12:2)  
54. Do not derive benefit from idols or bring abominations home. (Deuteronomy 7:26)  
55. Do not derive benefit from the gold and silver accessories of idols. (Deuteronomy 7:25)  
56. Make no covenant with Canaanites or their gods. (Deuteronomy 7:2)  
57. Show them no favor. (Deuteronomy 7:2)  
58. Not to let them dwell in your land. (Exodus 23:33)  
59. Not to imitate their customs and clothing. (Exodus 22:3)  
60. Not to be superstitious. (Leviticus 19:26)  
61. To not self-induce a trance to foresee events or tolerate soothsayers. (Deuteronomy 18:10)  
62. Not to engage in astrology. (Leviticus 20:4)  
63. Not to consult with mediums. (Leviticus 18:11)  
64. Not to attempt contacting the dead. (Deuteronomy 18:11)  
65. Not to converse with wizards. (Leviticus 18:11)  
66. Not to converse with wizards. (Leviticus 18:11)  
67. Not to do sorcery. (Deuteronomy 18:10)  
68. Not to put cut hair at the temples. (Leviticus 19:27)  
69. Men must not wear women's clothes. (Leviticus 19:27)  
70. Men must not wear women's clothes. (Deuteronomy 22:5)  
71. Women must not wear men's clothes. (Deuteronomy 22:5)  
72. Not to tattoo your skin. (Leviticus 19:28)  
73. Not to tear your skin for idolatry or mourning. (Deuteronomy 14:1)  
74. Not to shave your head in mourning. (Deuteronomy 14:1)  
75. Wrongdoers must correct their ways and confess before God. (Numbers 5:7)  
76. Recite the central prayers twice daily and always study Torah, wherever you are. (Deuteronomy 6:7)  
77. Serve God with prayer. (Deuteronomy 23:2)  
78. The priests, who are the sons of Aaron, must bless the nation. (Numbers 6:23)  
79. To wear phylacteries so the laws will be a pendant on your forehead. (Deuteronomy 6:8)  
80. To bind phylacteries so that the laws will be a sign on the arm. (Deuteronomy 6:8)  
81. To put up a Mezuzah so that the laws will be on the doorposts of your house. (Deuteronomy 6:9)  
82. Each male must write a Torah scroll. (Deuteronomy 31:19)  
83. The king must write a second Torah scroll. (Deuteronomy 17:18)  
84. To have fringes on the corners of your garments. (Numbers 15:38)  
85. Bless God after meals. (Deuteronomy 8:10)  
86. Bless God after meals. (Deuteronomy 8:10)  
87. To rest on the seventh day. (Exodus 23:12)  
88. Not to do prohibited work on the seventh day. (Exodus 20:10)  
89. The court must not inflict punishment on the Sabbath. (Exodus 35:3)  
90. Stay near home and within city bounds on the Sabbath. (Exodus 16:29)  
91. To remember and sanctify the Sabbath by blessing with oil and cry (blow the trumpets) before God in times of catastrophe. (Numbers 10:8)  
92. A man should contractually marry a woman before living with her. (Deuteronomy 24:1)  
93. Not to do prohibited labor. (Leviticus 23:31)  
94. To afflict yourself. (Leviticus 16:29)  
95. Not to eat or drink. (Leviticus 23:28)  
96. To rest on the first day of Passover. (Deuteronomy 16:23)  
97. To do no work on the first day of Passover. (Leviticus 23:8)  
98. To rest on the seventh day of Passover. (Leviticus 23:8)  
99. To do no work on the seventh day of Passover. (Leviticus 23:8)  
100. To rest on the first day of Pentecost. (Leviticus 23:21)  
101. To do no work on the first day of Pentecost. (Deuteronomy 16:23)  
102. To rest on the New Year (the first day of the seventh month). (Leviticus 23:24)  
103. To do no work on Rosh Hashana, the New Year. (Leviticus 23:25)  
104. To rest on the first day of Sukkot, the Feast of Booths. (Deuteronomy 22:29)  
105. The first day of Sukkot, the Feast of Booths, is sacred. Do no work. (Leviticus 23:35)  
106. To rest on the eighth day of the Feast of Booths. (Leviticus 23:36)  
107. To do no work on the eighth day of the Feast of Booths. (Deuteronomy 16:23)  
108. To rest on leaven past noon on the day of Passover. (Deuteronomy 16:3)  
109. To destroy all leaven on Passover. (Exodus 12:15)  
110. Not to eat leaven all seven days of Passover. (Leviticus 18:17)  
111. Not to eat anything containing leaven during Passover. (Leviticus 18:17)  
112. No leaven shall be found in your domain during Passover. (Leviticus 13:7)  
113. Not to find any leaven in your house all seven days of Passover. (Exodus 12:19)  
114. To eat matzah on the first night of Passover. (Exodus 12:18)  
115. On that night to explain the meaning of Passover. (Deuteronomy 16:3)  
116. To hear the Shofar, the ram's horn trumpet, on the first day of Tishrei, the seventh month (Rosh Hashana). (Numbers 23:1)  
117. To dwell in a Sukka (booth) for the seven days of the festival. (Leviticus 23:42)  
118. To take up a Lulav (palm branch) and an Etrog (citron). (Leviticus 23:40)  
119. Families shall pay an annual half-shekel temple tax. (Exodus 30:13)  
120. The courts must calculate the day on which the new month begins. (Leviticus 16:29)  
121. To afflict and cry (blow the trumpets) before God in times of catastrophe. (Numbers 10:8)  
122. A man should contractually marry a woman before living with her. (Deuteronomy 24:1)  
123. Not to have relations with women who are not acquiesced thus. (An Israelite man or woman cannot be a prostitute.) (Deuteronomy 23:18)  
124. Not to withhold food, clothing, and relations from your wife. (Leviticus 21:10)  
125. To have children from her. (Genesis 1:28)  
126. A divorced wife must receive a written bill of divorce. (Deuteronomy 24:1)  
127. A man cannot remarry his divorced wife. (Deuteronomy 24:4)  
128. To marry a childless brother's widow. (Deuteronomy 25:5)  
129. To free a childless widow from the obligation to marry her brother-in-law. (Deuteronomy 25:5)  
130. The widow must not remarry until the ties with her brother-in-law are removed. (Deuteronomy 25:5)  
131. The court must fine one who seduces a maiden. (Exodus 22:15-16)  
132. The rapist must marry the maiden. (Deuteronomy 22:29)  
133. He must not divorce her. (Deuteronomy 22:29)  
134. The slanderer must remain married to his wife. (Deuteronomy 22:19)  
135. He must not divorce her. (Deuteronomy 22:19)  
136. To take procedures against a suspected address. (Deuteronomy 23:5)  
137. A jealous husband must take his wife to the priests and not put oil on her meal offerings. (Numbers 5:15)  
138. A suspected wife is to be accompanied by a meal offering that contains no frankincense. (Numbers 5:15)  
139. Not to have relations with your mother. (Leviticus 18:17)  
140. Not to have relations with your father's wife. (Leviticus 18:8)  
141. Not to have relations with your sister. (Leviticus 18:8)  
142. Not to have relations with your father's wife's daughter. (Leviticus 18:11)  
143. Not to have relations with your son's daughter. (Leviticus 18:10)  
144. Not to have relations with your daughter. (Leviticus 18:10)  
145. Not to have relations with your daughter's daughter. (Leviticus 18:10)  
146. Not to marry a woman and her daughter. (Leviticus 18:17)  
147. Not to marry a woman and her son's daughter. (Leviticus 18:17)  
148. Not to marry a woman and her daughter's daughter. (Leviticus 18:17)  
149. Not to have relations with your father's sister. (Leviticus 18:12)  
150. Not to have relations with your mother's sister. (Leviticus 18:13)  
151. Not to have relations with your father's brother's wife (same father). (Leviticus 18:14)  
152. Not to have relations with your son's wife. (Leviticus 18:15)  
153. Not to have relations with your brother's wife (same father and/or mother). (Leviticus 18:16)  
154. Not to have relations with your wife's sister. (Leviticus 18:18)  
155. A man must not have relations with a beast. (Leviticus 18:23)  
156. A woman must not have relations with a beast. (Leviticus 18:23)  
157. Not to have homosexual relations. (Leviticus 18:22)  
158. Not to have homosexual relations with your father. (Leviticus 18:7)  
159. Not to have homosexual relations with your father's brother. (Leviticus 18:14)  
160. Not to have relations with a married woman. (Leviticus 18:20)  
161. Not to have relations with a menstrually unclean woman. (Leviticus 18:19)  
162. Not to marry Gentiles. (Deuteronomy 7:3)  
163. Not to let Moabite and Ammonite males marry into the Jewish people. (Deuteronomy 23:4)  
164. Don't abhor or keep third-generation Edomite and Egyptian converts from marrying into the Jewish nation. (Deuteronomy 23:8-9)  
165. Not to abhor or refrain from marrying a third-generation Edomite or Egyptian convert. (Deuteronomy 23:8-9)  
166. A bastard child cannot become an Israelite. (Deuteronomy 23:3)  
167. A eunuch or sexually mutilated man may not enter into the covenant. (Deuteronomy 23:1)  
168. Not to castrate any male (including animals). (Leviticus 22:24)  
169. The High Priest must not marry a widow. (Leviticus 21:14)  
170. The High Priest must not have relations with a widow. (Leviticus 21:14)  
171. The High Priest must marry a virgin. (Leviticus 21:13)  
172. A priest must not marry a divorced. (Deuteronomy 21:7)  
173. A priest may not marry a prostitute. (Leviticus 21:7)  
174. A priest must not marry a defiled woman. (Leviticus 21:7)  
175. Not to have pleasurable physical contact with any forbidden woman. (Leviticus 18:8)  
176. To examine animals that are permitted as food. (Leviticus 11:2)  
177. To be careful to eat only clean birds. (Deuteronomy 14:11)  
178. To distinguish which sea creatures are fit to eat. (Leviticus 11:8)  
179. To distinguish which winged insects may be eaten. (Leviticus 11:21)  
180. Not to eat unclean animals. (Leviticus 11:4)  
181. Not to eat forbidden birds or bats. (Leviticus 11:13-19)  
182. Not to eat sea creatures without fins and scales. (Leviticus 11:11)  
183. Not to eat unclean flying insects. (Leviticus 11:4)  
184. Small swarming insects and unclean creatures that crawl on land are forbidden as food. (Leviticus 11:4)  
185. Not to eat maggots. (Leviticus 11:44)  
186. Not to eat snakes, scorpions, and the worms found on the ground after leaving the fruit. (Leviticus 11:42)  
187. Not to eat creatures that live in water, other than fish. (Exodus 13:13)  
188. Not to eat creatures that live in water, other than fish. (Leviticus 11:43)  
189. Not to eat of an animal that died without ritual slaughter. (Deuteronomy 14:21)  
190. Not to eat an ox that was condemned to be stoned. (Leviticus 22:8)  
191. Not to eat meat of a mortally wounded animal. (Exodus 22:30)  
192. Not to eat blood. (Leviticus 3:17)  
193. Not to eat fat of some clean animals. (Leviticus 3:17)  
194. Not to eat the thigh muscle. (Genesis 22:33)  
195. Not to eat milk and meat cooked together. (Deuteronomy 14:21)  
196. Not to cook milk and meat together. (Exodus 34:26)  
197. Not to eat bread from the new grain harvest. (Leviticus 23:14)  
198. Roasted grains must be offered before they are eaten. (Leviticus 23:14)  
199. Not to eat ripe grains from the new grain harvest before they are made as an offering. (Leviticus 23:14)  
200. Not to eat the fruit of a tree for the first three years. (Leviticus 19:23)  
201. At the risk of forfeiture, not to eat of diverse seeds planted in a vineyard. (Deuteronomy 22:9)  
202. No one may eat produce for an offering, or unclean food. (Leviticus 22:15)  
203. Not to eat or drink anything offered as sacrifice to an idol. (Deuteronomy 32:38)  
204. To ritually slaughter an animal before eating it. (Deuteronomy 12:21)  
205. Not to slaughter an animal and its offspring on the same day. (Leviticus 22:28)  
206. The blood of a slaughtered wild animal must be covered with dirt. (Leviticus 17:13)  
207. Not to take a nesting bird with her eggs and young. (Deuteronomy 22:5)  
208. To release the mother bird if you did not take her. (Deuteronomy 22:7)  
209. Not to swear falsely in God's Name. (Leviticus 19:12)  
210. Not to take God's Name in vain. (Exodus 20:7)  
211. To leave gleanings. (Leviticus 19:9)  
212. To distinguish which winged insects may be eaten. (Leviticus 11:21)  
213. To wear cleanings. (Leviticus 19:9)  
214. To keep your promises and vows to God. (Deuteronomy 23:24)  
215. Not to break oaths or vows. (Numbers 30:3)  
216. To leave oaths and oaths annulled according to law. (Numbers 30:3)  
217. The Nazirite must let his hair grow. (Numbers 6:5)  
218. The Nazirite must not cut his hair. (Numbers 6:5)  
219. The Nazirite must not drink wine, wine mixtures, or any vinegar. (Numbers 6:3)  
220. The Nazirite must not eat fresh grapes. (Numbers 6:3)  
221. The Nazirite must not eat raisins or drink anything steeped in grapes. (Numbers 6:3)  
222. The Nazirite must not eat grape seeds. (Numbers 6:4)  
223. The Nazirite must not eat grape skins or grapes dried on the vine. (Numbers 6:4)  
224. A Nazirite may not enter where there is a dead person. (Numbers 6:6)  
225. A Nazirite must not come in contact with the dead. (Numbers 6:7)  
226. A Nazirite must shave his head after the completion of his vowed service. (Numbers 6:18)  
227. To estimate the value of persons for whom offerings are paid. (Leviticus 27:2)  
228. For priests to estimate the value of animal offerings. (Leviticus 27:12-13)  
229. For priests to estimate the value of consecrated houses. (Leviticus 27:14)  
230. To determine the redemption value of a vowed field. (Leviticus 27:16)  
231. Fulfill the procedures of vowed possessions. (Leviticus 27:20)  
232. Not to sell vowed possessions. (Leviticus 27:20)  
233. Not to redeem any vowed possessions. (Leviticus 27:28)  
234. Not to plant diverse seeds together. (Leviticus 19:19)  
235. Not to plant grapes or groves in a vineyard. (Deuteronomy 22:9)  
236. Not to graze and plow with an ox and a donkey together. (Leviticus 19:19)  
237. Not to work for a man and a woman together. (Leviticus 19:19)  
238. The fourth-year crops must be totally for holy purposes. (Leviticus 19:24)  
239. No one is to eat of the produce of the fourth-year crops. (Leviticus 19:24)  
240. To bring the first fruits into the temple. (Exodus 23:19)  
241. The priests must not eat the first fruits outside Jerusalem. (Deuteronomy 12:17)  
242. To build a Sanctuary. (Exodus 25:9)  
243. Not to build the altar with stones hewn by metal. (Leviticus 25:11)  
244. Not to gather the gleanings of a vineyard. (Leviticus 19:10)  
245. To give the shoulder, two cheeks, and the stomach of a sacrificed animal to the priesthood. (Deuteronomy 18:3)  
246. Not to pick the unformed clusters of grapes. (Leviticus 19:10)  
247. To leave forgotten sheaves in the field or leave a sheaf for the poor. (Deuteronomy 24:19)  
248. Not to retrieve them but leave them for the widow, alien, and orphan. (Deuteronomy 24:19)  
249. To separate the tithes for the poor. (Deuteronomy 14:28)  
250. To give charity. (Deuteronomy 15:11)  
251. Not to withhold charity from those in need. (Deuteronomy 15:7)  
252. To eat aside a tithed portion of the offerings for the priesthood. (Deuteronomy 18:13)  
253. The Nazirite must not eat raisins or drink anything steeped in grapes. (Leviticus 25:4)  
254. To not delay your agricultural offerings. (Exodus 22:28)  
255. A layperson may not eat from a sacred donation. (Leviticus 25:5)  
256. A servant of a priest may not eat from a sacred donation. (Leviticus 22:10)  
257. An uncircumcised priest may not eat from a sacred donation. (Deuteronomy 10:9)  
258. A priest in a state of impurity may not eat from a sacred donation. (Leviticus 22:4)  
259. A priest's daughter married to a layman may not eat from a sacred donation. (Leviticus 22:12)  
260. Levites are to receive earmarked tithes each planting year. (Numbers 18:24)  
261. To set aside the Second Title. (Deuteronomy 18:22)  
262. Not to spend its redemption value on anything other than food, drink, or ointment. (Deuteronomy 26:14)  
263. Not to eat of the Tithe while unclean. (Leviticus 26:14)  
264. A mourner must not eat the Second Title on the first day of mourning. (Deuteronomy 26:14)  
265. Not to eat grains from the Second Title outside Jerusalem. (Deuteronomy 12:17)  
266. Not to eat grains from the Second Title outside Jerusalem. (Leviticus 25:23)  
267. Not to sell land (in Israel) in perpetuity. (Leviticus 25:23)  
268. To observe the laws of sold and family properties. (Leviticus 25:23)  
269. Not to break any bones from the Paschal offering. (Numbers 9:12)  
270. To leave two loaves, which must accompany the above sacrifices. (Leviticus 23:17)  
271. Not to leave the second Paschal meat until morning. (Exodus 12:10)  
272. Not to eat of the Paschal meat entirely on the night it is offered. (Deuteronomy 16:4)  
273. To bring additional offerings on Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement. (Numbers 29:8)  
274. To be seen at the temple three times a year—Passover, Shavuot, the Festival of Weeks, and Sukkot, the Festival of Booths. (Deuteronomy 16:16)  
275. To celebrate and bring a peace offering in pilgrimage on these three festivals. (Deuteronomy 16:16)  
276. To rejoice on these three festivals. (Deuteronomy 16:14)  
277. Not to appear at the temple for annual festivals without offerings. (Leviticus 16:16)  
278. To refrain from rejoicing with and giving gifts to the Levites. (Leviticus 12:19)  
279. To discover when a leprous infection is on a garment. (Leviticus 13:47)  
280. To discover when a house is infected by a skin disease. (Leviticus 14:35)  
281. Not to accept money to save a convicted murderer. (Numbers 35:31)  
282. To observe the laws of menstrual impurity. (Leviticus 15:19)  
283. To discover when a house is infected by a skin disease. (Leviticus 14:35)  
284. The court must send the accidental murderer to a city of refuge. (Numbers 35:25)  
285. To observe the laws of impurity caused by childbirth. (Leviticus 12:2)  
286. Not to accept monetary restitution instead of sending the accidental murderer to, or releasing him from, a city of refuge. (Leviticus 17:17)  
287. To save someone being pursued even by taking the life of the pursuer. (Numbers 35:32)  
288. Not to pity the murderer before he stands trial. (Numbers 35:12)  
289. To observe the laws of impurity caused by a man's chronic discharge. (Leviticus 15:3)  
290. To observe the laws of impurity caused by contact with the eight (named) swarming creatures. (Leviticus 11:29)  
291. To observe the laws of impurity of a seminal emission. (Leviticus 15:16)  
292. Designate refuge cities and prepare routes of access. (Deuteronomy 19:3)  
293. Observe the laws of impurity concerning liquid and solid foods. (Leviticus 11:34)  
294. For certain sins a wealthy person will offer an animal and the poor will offer doves, pigeons, or meal as prescribed. (Leviticus 5:7-11)  
295. Not to slaughter the Paschal sacrifice while possessing leaven. (Exodus 23:18)  
296. Not to leave the fat overnight. (Leviticus 6:5)  
297. Not to replicate the incense formula. (Exodus 30:37)  
298. To leave untouched all produce that grew in the seventh year. (Exodus 23:11)  
299. To relax all loans in the seventh year. (Leviticus 15:3)  
300. To pressure the debtor in the seventh year. (Leviticus 14:29)  
301. Not to refrain from lending in the year of remission for fear of monetary loss. (Deuteronomy 15:9)  
302. The court must count and determine the year of the Jubilee. (Leviticus 25:8)  
303. The court must sanctify the fiftieth year. (Leviticus 25:10)  
304. The Levites must work in the temple. (Numbers 18:23)  
305. There are specified duties for the Levites. (Numbers 18:3)  
306. The priest will be dedicated and must be treated as sacred. (Leviticus 21:8)  
307. The priestly work shifts must be equal during holidays. (Deuteronomy 18:8-9)  
308. The priests must wear their priestly garments during the service. (Exodus 28:2)  
309. The priestly garments must not be torn. (Leviticus 6:18)  
310. The breastplate must not be loosened from the ephod. (Leviticus 25:5)  
311. Not to eat the meat of a burnt offering. (Deuteronomy 12:17)  
312. Not to reap or harvest in the fiftieth year. (Leviticus 25:11)  
313. Not to reap or harvest in the fiftieth year. (Leviticus 25:11)  
314. An uncircumcised male must not eat from the Paschal Lamb. (Leviticus 23:10)  
315. No bone of the Paschal Lamb shall be broken. (Exodus 12:46)  
316. Not to break any bones from the Paschal offering. (Numbers 9:12)  
317. Not to leave the second Paschal meat until morning. (Exodus 12:10)  
318. The priest's role is governed by the law when dealing with matters of skin disease. (Leviticus 13:12)  
319. The afflicted must not remove the signs of impurity. (Leviticus 24:8)  
320. To be seen at the temple three times a year—Passover, Shavuot, the Festival of Weeks, and Sukkot, the Festival of Booths. (Deuteronomy 16:16)  
321. To celebrate and bring a peace offering in pilgrimage on these three festivals. (Deuteronomy 16:16)  
322. To rejoice on these three festivals. (Deuteronomy 16:14)  
323. Not to appear at the temple for annual festivals without offerings. (Leviticus 16:16)  
324. To refrain from rejoicing with and giving gifts to the Levites. (Leviticus 12:19)  
325. Every seven years, on Sukkot, the Feast of Booths, to assemble all the people and read the law. (Deuteronomy 31:12)  
326. Not to eat leftover sacrifices. (Leviticus 18:8)  
327. To observe the laws of menstrual impurity. (Leviticus 15:19)  
328. To discover when a house is infected by a skin disease. (Leviticus 14:35)  
329. To observe the laws of impurity caused by a man's chronic discharge. (Leviticus 15:3)  
330. To observe the laws of impurity caused by contact with the eight (named) swarming creatures. (Leviticus 11:29)  
331. To observe the laws of impurity of a seminal emission. (Leviticus 15:16)  
332. Designate refuge cities and prepare routes of access. (Deuteronomy 19:3)  
333. Observe the laws of impurity concerning liquid and solid foods. (Leviticus 11:34)  
334. For certain sins a wealthy person will offer an animal and the poor will offer doves, pigeons, or meal as prescribed. (Leviticus 5:7-11)  
335. Not to slaughter the Paschal sacrifice while possessing leaven. (Exodus 23:18)  
336. Not to leave the fat overnight. (Leviticus 6:5)  
337. Not to replicate the incense formula. (Exodus 30:37)  
338. To leave untouched all produce that grew in the seventh year. (Exodus 23:11)  
339. To relax all loans in the seventh year. (Leviticus 15:3)  
340. To pressure the debtor in the seventh year. (Leviticus 14:29)  
341. Not to refrain from lending in the year of remission for fear of monetary loss. (Deuteronomy 15:9)  
342. The court must count and determine the year of the Jubilee. (Leviticus 25:8)  
343. The court must sanctify the fiftieth year. (Leviticus 25:10)  
344. The Levites must work in the temple. (Numbers 18:23)  
345. There are specified duties for the Levites. (Numbers 18:3)  
346. The priest will be dedicated and must be treated as sacred. (Leviticus 21:8)  
347. The priestly work shifts must be equal during holidays. (Deuteronomy 18:8-9)  
348. The priests must wear their priestly garments during the service. (Exodus 28:2)  
349. The priestly garments must not be torn. (Leviticus 6:18)  
350. The breastplate must not be loosened from the ephod. (Leviticus 25:5)  
351. Not to eat the meat of a burnt offering. (Deuteronomy 12:17)  
352. Not to reap or harvest in the fiftieth year. (Leviticus 25:11)  
353. Not to reap or harvest in the fiftieth year. (Leviticus 25:11)  
354. An uncircumcised male must not eat from the Paschal Lamb. (Leviticus 23:10)  
355. No bone of the Paschal Lamb shall be broken. (Exodus 12:46)  
356. Not to break any bones from the Paschal offering. (Numbers 9:12)  
357. Not to leave the second Paschal meat until morning. (Exodus 12:10)  
358. The priest's role is governed by the law when dealing with matters of skin disease. (Leviticus 13:12)  
359. The afflicted must not remove the signs of impurity. (Leviticus 24:8)  
360. To be seen at the temple three times a year—Passover, Shavuot, the Festival of Weeks, and Sukkot, the Festival of Booths. (Deuteronomy 16:16)  
361. To celebrate and bring a peace offering in pilgrimage on these three festivals. (Deuteronomy 16:16)  
362. To rejoice on these three festivals. (Deuteronomy 16:14)  
363. Not to appear at the temple for annual festivals without offerings. (Leviticus 16:16)  
364. To refrain from rejoicing with and giving gifts to the Levites. (Leviticus 12:19)  
365. Every seven years, on Sukkot, the Feast of Booths, to assemble all the people and read the law. (Deuteronomy 31:12)  
366. Not to eat leftover sacrifices. (Leviticus 18:8)  
367. To observe the laws of menstrual impurity. (Leviticus 15:19)  
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369. To observe the laws of impurity caused by a man's chronic discharge. (Leviticus 15:3)  
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381. Not to refrain from lending in the year of remission for fear of monetary loss. (Deuteronomy 15:9)  
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421. Not to refrain from lending in the year of remission for fear of monetary loss. (Deuteronomy 15:9)  
422. The court must count and determine the year of the Jubilee. (Leviticus 25:8)  
423. The court must sanctify the fiftieth year. (Leviticus 25:10)  
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428. The priests must wear their priestly garments during the service. (Exodus 28:2)  
429. The priestly garments must not be torn. (Leviticus 6:18)  
430. The breastplate must not be loosened from the ephod. (Leviticus 25:5)  
431. Not to eat the meat of a burnt offering. (Deuteronomy 12:17)  
432. Not to reap or harvest in the fiftieth year. (Leviticus 25:11)  
433. Not to reap or harvest in the fiftieth year. (Leviticus 25:11)  
434. An uncircumcised male must not eat from the Paschal Lamb. (Leviticus 23:10)  
435. No bone of the Paschal Lamb shall be broken. (Exodus 12

I

A PERSONAL  
ARGUMENT

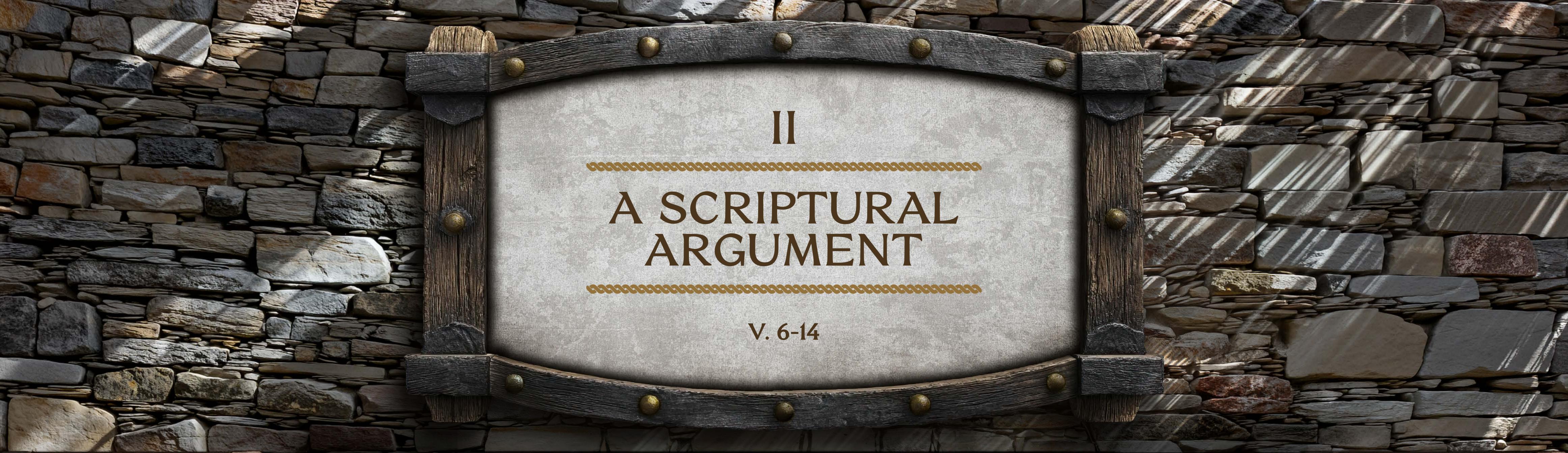
V. 1-5



I

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A PERSONAL ARGUMENT  
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1. THEY SAW THE SON OF GOD
2. THEY RECEIVED THE HOLY SPIRIT
3. THEY EXPERIENCED MIRACLES  
FROM GOD THE FATHER



II

A SCRIPTURAL  
ARGUMENT

V. 6-14

II

A SCRIPTURAL  
ARGUMENT

OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURE #1:

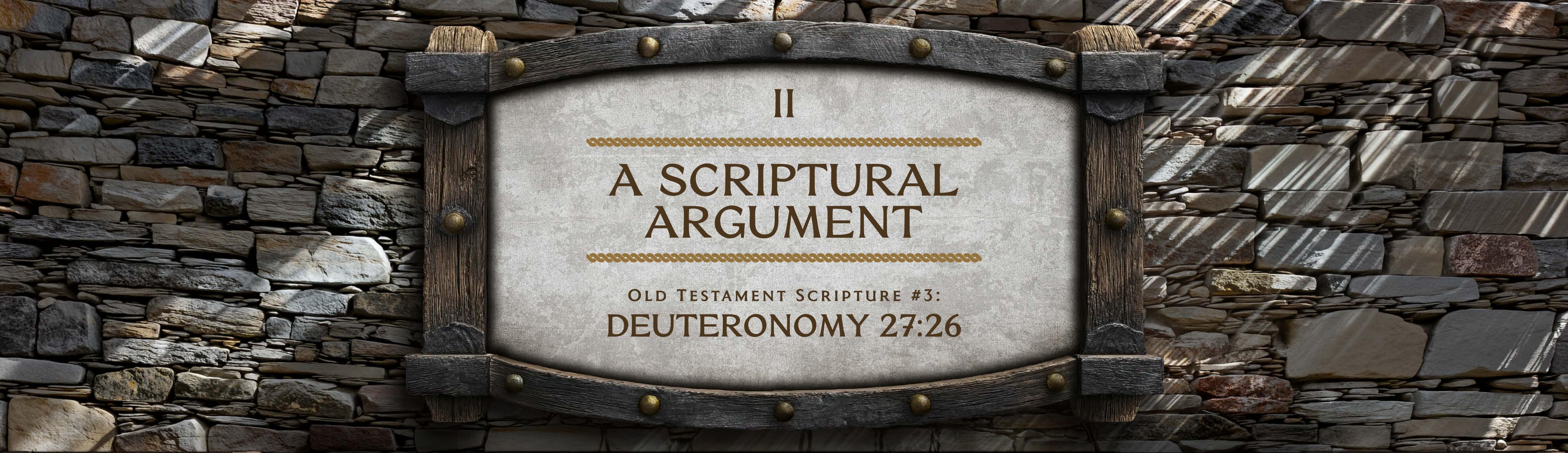
GENESIS 15:6

II

A SCRIPTURAL  
ARGUMENT

OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURE #2:

GENESIS 12:3

The image features a central scroll with a parchment-like texture, mounted on a dark wooden frame with brass rivets. The scroll is set against a background of a rough stone wall. The text on the scroll is centered and reads: "II", "A SCRIPTURAL ARGUMENT", "OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURE #3:", and "DEUTERONOMY 27:26".

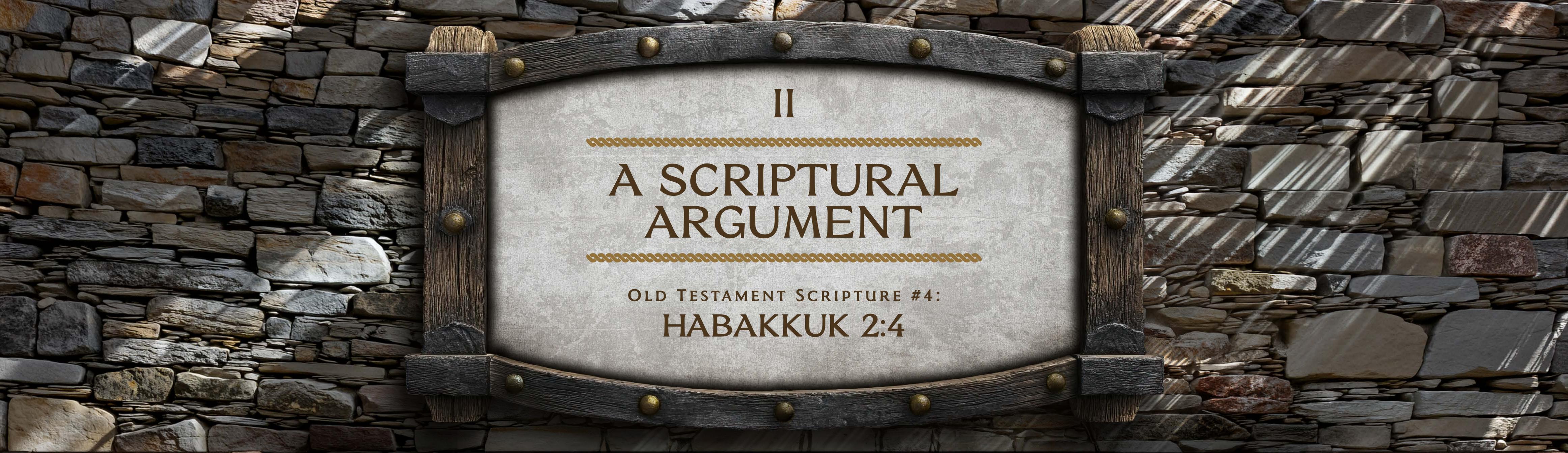
II

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# A SCRIPTURAL ARGUMENT

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OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURE #3:  
DEUTERONOMY 27:26

A scroll with text on a stone wall background. The scroll is made of parchment and is held in a wooden frame with metal rivets. The background is a wall of rough-hewn stones.

II

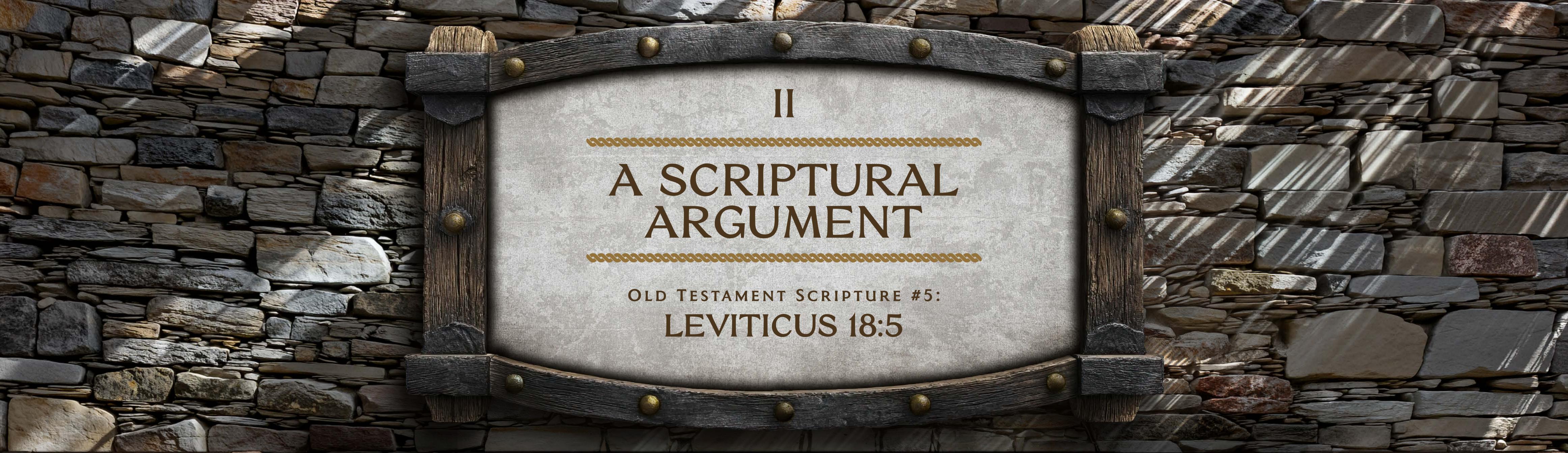
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# A SCRIPTURAL ARGUMENT

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OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURE #4:  
HABAKKUK 2:4





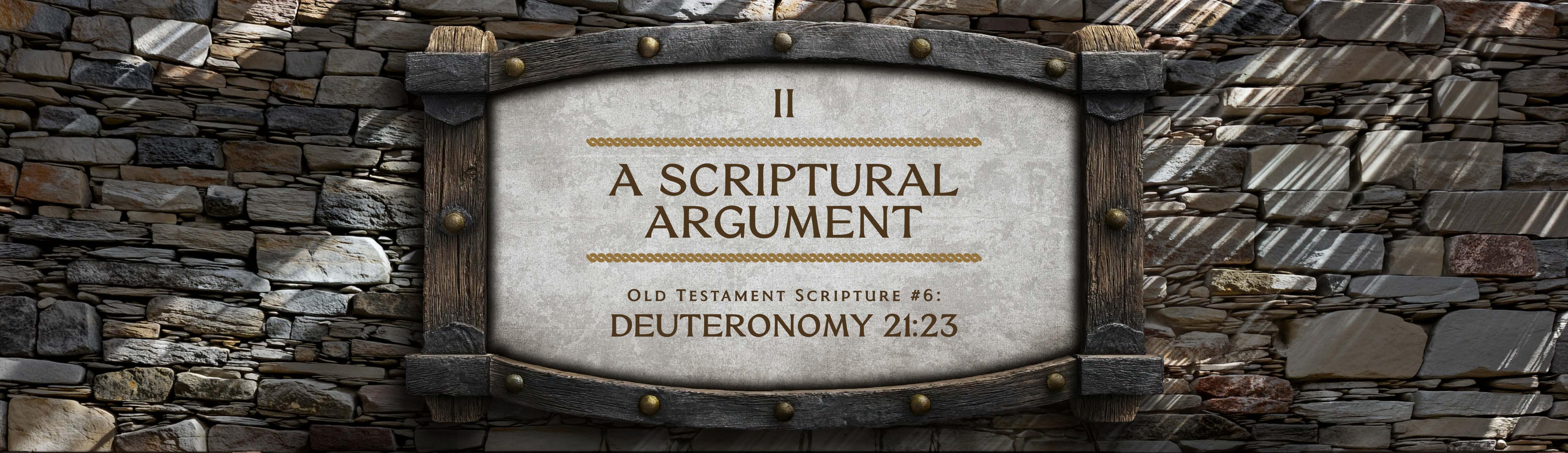
II

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# A SCRIPTURAL ARGUMENT

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OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURE #5:  
LEVITICUS 18:5

A scroll with text on a stone wall background. The scroll is made of parchment and is held in place by a wooden frame with metal rivets. The background is a wall of rough-hewn stones.

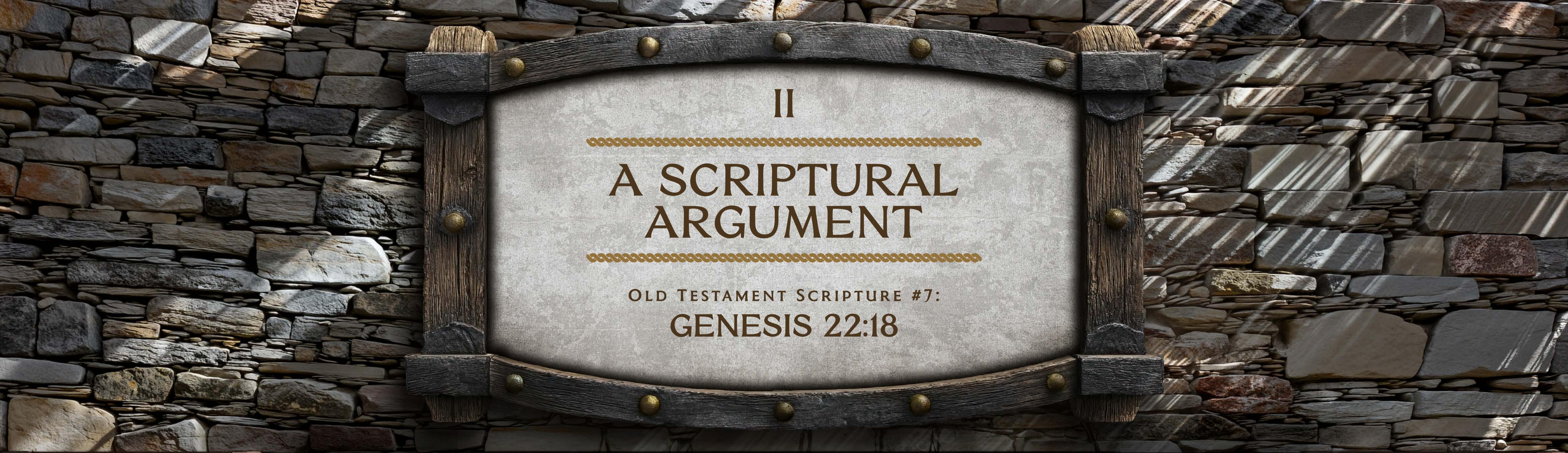
II

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# A SCRIPTURAL ARGUMENT

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OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURE #6:  
DEUTERONOMY 21:23



II

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# A SCRIPTURAL ARGUMENT

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OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURE #7:  
GENESIS 22:18

The image features a stone wall background with a central wooden frame. The frame is made of dark wood and is secured with brass rivets. Inside the frame, the text is centered on a light-colored, parchment-like surface. The text is as follows:

III

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A LOGICAL  
ARGUMENT

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V.15-29

A LOGICAL  
ARGUMENT

V.15-29

# GALATIANS 3



1. A PERSONAL ARGUMENT  
v.1-5
2. A SCRIPTURAL ARGUMENT  
v.6-14
3. A LOGICAL ARGUMENT  
v.15-29

PAUL'S LETTER TO  
THE  
GALATIANS





ATHEY  
CREEK